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VOL. I NO. 34

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1946.

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BRITAIN VIEWS REPUBLICAN VICTORY UNEASILY INTENSIFICATION OF TRUMAN-CONGRESS DIFFERENCES SEEN

MAY SERVE TO SHARPEN EAST-WEST CONFLICT

WASHINGTON, NOV. 6.—THE AMERICAN NATION'S VERDICT IN THE CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS IS EXPECTED HERE TO INTENSIFY THE DEADLOCK ALREADY SHARPLY DIVIDING PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S ADMINISTRATION AND CONGRESS. THE REPUBLICAN VICTORY ALSO IS EXPECTED TO SPEED THE LIFTING OF THE ALREADY RAPIDLY VANISHING ECONOMIC CONTROLS, GIVE BIG BUSINESS FULL REIN AND RETURN AMERICA TO THE DAYS OF LAISSEZ FAIRE.

On the broad lines of foreign policy, both America's great parties are now agreed, while in the domestic field pressure from Congress, it is expected, will be for more conservative policies.

Britain views the Republican victory uneasily as the press warned that it would injure Britain's economic position.

Faced with hostile Congress, President Truman heard this evening that a Senator from his own Party had suggested that he resign. The suggestion came from Senator James Fulbright who declared: "President Truman should appoint a Republican as Secretary of State and resign from office." He added that he thought such a thing would be the "best thing for the country."

Senator Fulbright comes from President Truman's native state of Missouri. There has, so far, been no comment from the White House on the suggestion.

Congressional returns at 9.35 GMT showed:

House of Representatives—Republicans 235; Democrats 186; American Labour 1; undecided 19.

Senate—Republicans 51; Democrats 42; undecided 3.

Wall Street to-day celebrated the news of the Republican victory by showing an advance at the opening of the market, but rises changed into losses during the first hours of trading. Many traders suggested that the Republic victory had already

The Hongkong Telegraph

Desperate Red Bid To Hold Shantung Peninsula

Tsinan, Nov. 6.—With Government units making good progress in their operations on the Shantung peninsula, the opposing Communists are fighting desperately to retain their grip on the peninsula through which runs their corridor for supplies and communications to Chefoo.

Latest messages from the area reported intensified fighting, Communist forces vigorously attacked Salmachin, 69 miles north-east of Antung. This is believed to be a prelude to a Communist drive on Tungshia, near the border of Soviet-occupied Korea.

The situation in the Province is said to be so tense that the Nationalist Manchurian Commander-in-Chief, Gen. Tu Lu-nung, and the Governor of Antung, Kao Shih-ping, have rushed by plane to Antung city for a personal inspection. Gen. Tu held a military conference with the highest commanders of the Antung sector.

Inside the Great Wall in Hopei, Reds reportedly attacked Weishanchuang, near Anling, 22 miles south-east of Peiping along the Peiping-Tientsin Railway near the scene of the Communist ambush of US Marines.

The Hsin Sheng Pao reported that 2,000 men were involved in the attack but the Communists were beaten back after a three-hour battle.

Heavy shelling is also said to be progressing six miles south of Paotong, the Hopei provincial capital, as the Nationalist forces from Peiping continued smashing southward after lifting the siege of Paotong.

"Death Railway" Sale Opposed By Ex-POWs

London, Nov. 6.—The assertion that the sale to the Siamese Government of the Siam to Burma railway, built largely by Allied prisoners of war labour, with the proceeds being credited to Japanese reparations fund, had caused dissatisfaction to ex-prisoners of war, was made in the House of Commons to-day by Mr. H. W. Bowden, Labour Member. He asked if steps would be taken to see that Japan received no financial benefit from the sale of this railway.

Mr. Hector McNeil, Minister of State, replied: "The portion of the Burma-Siam Railway which lies in Siam has been sold to the Siamese Government for £1,250,000. The equipment used for building this portion consisted mainly of equipment looted from Malaya, Burma and The Netherlands East Indies, and a greater portion of this sum will be paid to the governments of these territories.

This is how the Republican victory will affect the constitution of Congress: Mr. Joseph Martin, Republican Speaker, the chairman of all committees will be in Republicans.

Mr. Henry Wallace, Democrat, who recently resigned as Secretary for Commerce, said: "A Republican Congress will inevitably multiply our economic problems and the American people who are fundamentally always progressive in their attitude will then turn to liberal leadership for help as the result of this election. The Democratic Party will either become more progressive, or it will die. I do not expect it to do."

Discuss Programme

Meanwhile, the chiefs of America's Right-wing Party, swept to power for the first time in 15 years, were meeting to-night to discuss their programme of action now that they can block all legislation proposed by the Democratic president, who faces a hostile Congress in January.

President Truman is back in Washington after a visit to his home town of Independence, Missouri, refused to comment on the Republican victory. He said he would

(Continued on Page 4)

Bomb Thrown At Election Meeting

Bari, Nov. 6 (UP).—Two persons were killed and 10 wounded when a bomb was thrown at a gathering of members of the Guglielmo Giannini's Uomo Qualunque Party which was campaigning for the local elections which will be held on Sunday in six major Italian cities.

The Qualunquisti displayed an Italian flag bearing the monarchist emblem when the Communists attacked, firing automatic arms and throwing a bomb. The police arrived at the scene and dispersed the demonstrators.

SERIOUS EFFECTS OF POWER BREAKDOWN IN BERLIN

Berlin, Nov. 6 (UP).—The power breakdown which has spread intermittent black-out over Berlin for the last month is threatening mass unemployment and cutting down badly needed food supplies, news-ports reported to-day.

The Neues Deutschland, organ of the Russian-biased Socialist Unity Party, said the bread supply for 3,000,000 Berlin residents was endangered by the power shortage, crippling the city's 2,000 bakeries. The paper also reported that 750 manufacturing plants have ceased operation and 70,000 textile workers will be jobless if the power crisis continues.

Meanwhile, the British-licensed Telegat said that a British power expert predicted that the situation would improve in two weeks.

Representatives of three of the four occupying Powers have given varying reasons for the power breakdown.

LADY CRIPPS INDISPOSED

Peiping, Nov. 6 (UP).—Chinese Communist forces have taken the offensive in Manchuria and Hopei, according to Chinese reports here.

A Mukden dispatch to the Tsinan Republican "News Daily" claimed the Communists are putting five brigades in Antung for an direct assault on Tungshia, 120 miles north-east of Antung city. Tungshia was captured by Government forces last Sunday.

Mined Train Set On Fire By Terrorists

Jerusalem, Nov. 6 (UP).—Incendiary bullets fired from ambush into a train which had been mined on the Haifa-Cairo line north of Tel-Aviv set fire to its oil cargo and five cars were destroyed.

Only the engineer is known to have been injured.

Five loud explosions were heard when, against a background of flame, the Army patrol escorting the train opened fire on the attackers. The terrorists escaped despite the reinforcement of police from a nearby station. This was the third train attacked within 48 hours.

Meanwhile, released Jewish leaders in Latrun camp were advised by police officers to sleep in camp as the roads probably would be mined by the Stern Gang.

Jewish Agency Meets

Jerusalem, Nov. 6.—The Jewish Agency to-day held its first full meeting since June 29—the day on which the British arrested Moshe Sherot and other leaders. After the meeting, Sherot and the other newly freed executives resumed their normal work.

Moshe Sherot, Dr. Bernard Joseph and Isaac Grunbaum are

now free. They are to attend the 22nd Zionist Congress on December 9 at Basle.

It was officially stated here to-day that 111 Jews detained at Rafa camp in southern Palestine were to be released at noon.—Reuter.

Problems Not Solved

Jerusalem, Nov. 6.—Moshe Sherot, head of the Jewish Agency's Political Department, released last night after four months of detention, declared to-day: "The restoration of the liberty of Jewish leaders and resumption of normal functions of the Jewish Agency as a free and united body—welcome as they naturally are—do not of themselves solve any of the grave problems concerning the Jewish people in their relation to Palestine."

The crux of the whole matter remains the freedom of Jewish immigration into Palestine and the establishment of Jews as a nation in their own country."—Reuter.

The Prime Minister, Constantin Tsaldaris, is to summon a conference of all governors-general in Macedonia and commanders-in-chief of the army, with the ministers of public order, justice and war, to study a programme for ending bandit activity, it was officially stated.

24-Hour Strike Called

Athens, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—Post, telegraph and telephone services all over Greece were at a standstill to-day through a 24-hour strike of some 75,000 Greek civil servants demanding increased wages.

Appeal to Britain

London, Nov. 5.—It is reported here that the Greek Government has appealed to Britain to continue the stationing of British troops in Greece and that the British Government has consented.—Central News.

DISPOSAL OF U.S. SURPLUS ARMY STOCKS IN EUROPE

Paris, Nov. 6 (UP).—The Central Field Commissioner, Mr. Paul Hyde Bonner, to-day announced the disposal of approximately 90 per cent of all material declared surplus by the armed forces in the European theatre. The surplus stocks represented an original investment of \$3,000,000 to American taxpayers.

Mr. Bonner said most of the stocks were sold in a series of bulk agreements involving Belgium, the United Kingdom, South America and the Near East. He said the eventual return from surplus stocks already sold or committed in Europe will be in the neighbourhood of \$1,000,000.

The bulk agreement with France involving the transfer of surplus goods worth \$1,400,000,000 for \$300,000,000, constituted the largest single transaction in the European surplus disposal programme.

"Human Error" Cause of French Air Crash

Paris, Nov. 6.—It was announced at a meeting of the French Cabinet to-day that "a human error" was responsible for the crushing of the Paris-North Africa French civil transport plane near Límoges on Friday with the loss of 24 lives.

M. Jules Moch, Minister for Transport, said that the inquiry into the incident had established that an error in flying was committed. He added that Government measures would be taken to ensure that advice given by meteorological services would be followed strictly in future.

M. Moch said that Government action would be taken against the company involved in the crash—a French one.—Reuter.

U.S. Wants To Be Sole Trustee Of Pacific Islands

Washington, Nov. 6 (UP).—Truman to-day announced that the United States Government would shortly place before the United Nations Security Council a suggested agreement under which the United States would take over trusteeship of the Japanese mandated islands.

The President made the announcement in a brief statement shortly after his return from Missouri. He said:

"The United States is prepared to place under trusteeship, with the United States as administering authority, Japanese mandated Islands and any Japanese island for which it assumes responsibility as a result of the second world war."

Meanwhile, released Jewish leaders in Latrun camp were advised by police officers to sleep in camp as the roads probably would be mined by the Stern Gang.

Leniency Towards Greek Rebels

Athens, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—Panos Hatzipanagos, Minister of Justice, is introducing a bill, inaugurating the "new Cabinet's leniency policy towards mountain rebels, into the Greek Parliament to-night.

The bill provides for the lifting for a fortnight of the emergency security measures adopted last July against banditry to allow the mountain rebels "led astray" to lay down their arms.

The bill was introduced by the Prime Minister, Constantin Tsaldaris, to summon a conference of all governors-general in Macedonia and commanders-in-chief of the army, with the ministers of public order, justice and war, to study a programme for ending bandit activity, it was officially stated.

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(Continued on Page 4)

Big Four Hear Italian And Yugo-Slav Appeals On Trieste Issue

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—Implied rejection of the Italian statement made before the Big Four to-day was voiced by M. Vyacheslav Molotov as the Ministers' Council deferred discussion of Trieste until Friday.

M. Molotov said the remarks made on behalf of Italy by the Ambassador to the United States, Signor Alberto Tarchiani, amounted to threats. He said both the Italian and Yugo-Slav statements left a bad impression with the Soviet delegation.

M. Molotov's was the only comment from any of the Ministers on the appeals in which both Italy and Yugo-Slavia rejected the Big Four proposals for a compromise frontier.

The meeting was adjourned, after hearing Yugo-Slavia's Ambassador, Dr. Stanislav Simich, and Signor Tarchiani, until Friday. M. Molotov went to Washington to-night, where to-morrow he will take part in the Soviet Embassy's festivities in celebration of the revolution.

Prior to adjournment, Mr. Byrnes (United States) warned the others that the Council had already agreed on the French compromise frontier and added that the Paris Conference had adopted it by a two-thirds vote and any Big Four change must be unanimous.

Under the Byrnes' formula, which was accepted by M. Molotov, one of the Big Four must sponsor the Yugo-Slav frontier proposals to get them considered by the Council.

Before adjourning, the Ministers completed preliminary examination of the Paris Conference recommendations on the Italian treaty. They adopted two annexes, with Russia withdrawing her previous objection to one dealing with the moratorium on negotiable instruments. France withdrew its objections on another allowing review of wartime Italian court judgments against United Nations nationals. Another annex was sent to the deputies for study and a second passed over.

The critical issue of Trieste will be the major item when the Council reconvened on Friday.

Mr. Simich, said, Yugo-Slavia was prepared to increase the territory of the city as originally proposed by Yugo-Slavia by 44 square kilometres—that is, one-third. The increase would be made in the district of Ter River in the eastern part of the Kanal Valley.

He said the territory thus being released by Yugo-Slavia was in the section of Kanal Valley from which Italy launched her attack on Yugo-Slavia during the war.

The second concession offered was to give up the request that the Governor of Trieste should be a Yugo-Slav and agree to his being appointed by the Security Council. They would also abandon their request to have a garrison in Trieste.

Apart from these concessions, Mr. Simich reiterated the Yugo-Slav position that the "French Line" was

(Continued on Page 4)

London, Nov. 6.—The King, in his speech on the proroguing of Parliament to-day, expressed his hope that the peace treaties with Italy, Rumania, Bulgaria, Hungary and Finland would soon be signed and substantially contribute to the rehabilitation of a devastated continent.

He added: "I welcome the progress which has been made towards the restoration of freedom and independence of Austria and the close co-operation which is being established with my United States allies in the treatment of Germany as an economic whole, and I trust that it may be possible to lighten the heavy financial burden which the present state of Germany imposes on the people of the United Kingdom."

The trial of major German war criminals at Nuremberg has been carried through with dignity and impartiality and in full accordance with the best judicial traditions. The proceedings were a signal example of inter-allied co-operation, and the principles laid down by the court which represent an important development in international law, will, I hope, prove a lasting deterrent against aggression."

Speaking of the "unparalleled imperialism" changes taking place in India, the King prayed that India would prosper under the guidance of the Interim Government.—Reuter.

TROOPER RAMS TUG

Mull, Nov. 6 (UP).—The 7,000-ton British trooper "Eagle" rammed, carrying 1,400 servicemen, arrived here to-day after running and sinking the 210-ton trawler "Virginia" last night in a dense fog.

The Empire Tug took off the "Virginia" crew and attempted to tow the "Virginia" when it started to sink.

STOP PRESS

GOLD SMUGGLING CHARGE

Described as unemployed and of no fixed abode, Chung Lim, a well-dressed Chinese, appeared before Mr. Lo at Kowloon this morning charged under the Defence (Finance) Regulations with having attempted to take out of Hongkong 44 gold bars.

Chung was arrested by a revenue officer during a routine search at Kai Tak airport on Wednesday.

Mr. Alfred Y. Hon, for the defence, was granted a remand till November 20. He was allowed at \$10,000.

TO-DAY
ONLY

HITGS

At 2.30, 5.10
7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

MARIA MONTEZ JON HALL SABU
in
WHITE SAVAGE
in TECHNICOLOR
with
Turhan Bey Sidney Toler
Thomas Gomez Dan Torry
Paul Guilfoyle

Also SPECIAL GAUMONT BRITISH NEWS

TO-MORROW

Action On The Furlough Front!

Soldier and sweetie
have different ideas!

ROBERT YOUNG-LARINE DAY.

Third Endearing Young Chorus

ANN HARDING
MARC CRANE ANNE JEFFREYS
GLENN VERNON LAWRENCE TIERNEY
and introducing BILL WILLIAMS
Directed by LEWIS ALLEN Produced by BERT GRANET
Screen play by Jerome ChodorowTO-DAY ONLY
2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

ALHAMBRA



"THE RETURN OF CHANDU"
To-morrow! "AND THE ANGELS SING"

SHOWING
TO-DAY

MAJESTIC

At 2.30, 5.20,
7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

MICKEY'S NEWEST IS HIS BEST!

MICKEY ROONEY in

"A YANK AT ETON"with FREDDIE BARTHOLOMEW MARTA LINTON
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

NEXT CHANGE: "WATERLOO BRIDGE"

CATHAY * TO-DAY ONLY *

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15, & 9.15 p.m.

FIRST SHOWING IN HONGKONG

SINGS RIDES FIGHTS and LOVE

"THE FIGHTING DEPUTY"

Starring Fred SCOTT Phoebe LOGAN

TO-MORROW

THE HEART speaks in a Great Picture

"LASSIE COME HOME"

IN TECHNICOLOR

ORIENTALSHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30-5.15-7.30-9.30 p.m.
ELLEN DREW - ROBERT PAIGE - PAUL LUKAS
IN AN EXCITING DETECTIVE PICTURE
"MONSTER AND THE GIRL".

Commencing To-morrow: "DUMBO"

CENTRAL & **ALHAMBRA**

DAILY AT 2.30 5.20 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.
COMMENCING TO-MORROW

They Had Music
In Their Souls...
He Had The Devil
In His Eyes!

DIANA LYNN

PAULINE PRESENTS

And The Angels Sing

A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

Directed by LEWIS ALLEN Produced by BERT GRANET

Screen play by Jerome Chodorow

Music by PHILIP GREENBERG

COSTUME DESIGNER: MARGARET TAYLOR

PROPS: RICHARD H. COOPER

CLOTHING: ROBERT L. COOPER

HAIR: RICHARD H. COOPER

WIGS: RICHARD H. COOPER

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Twin RAF Recruits To Remain Together

Among the latest recruits joining Britain's Royal Air Force are Keith and Colin Burton, of Luton, England. They were born on January 1, 1928—Colin 10 minutes after his brother—and shortly after their enlistment, arrangements were completed for their future life in the RAF to be spent entirely together.

They are at present undergoing recruits training at RAF Station, Yatesbury, Wiltshire, where they are kept together in the same Flight, Drill Squad and barrack accommodation. At the end of this course they will go to leave together, and then proceed also together, to the No. 8 School of Technical Training at Weston, Preston, Lancashire, for trade training. On completion of this they will be posted to the same Units and in the event of either being considered for posting or drafting overseas, they will remain together.

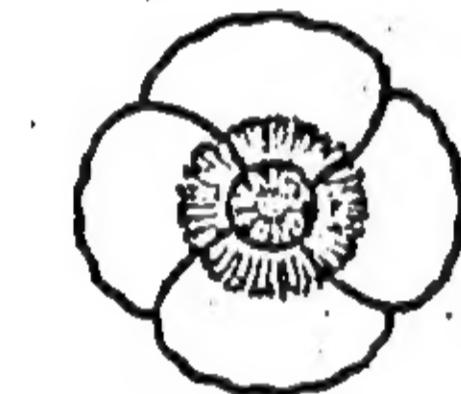
Keith and Colin are "identical". They cannot be recognised one from the other. They are both 5'3" in height, both of identical build and both have hazel eyes. They both went to Beech Hill School, Luton, and afterwards, over a period of four years, attended evening classes together at the Technical College, Luton.

They began their careers together at a motor manufacturer's works, and were engaged on the assembly lines fitting floorboards to motor-cars. When Colin was graduated to the gear boxes, Keith was promoted to the front axles.

Their father, who has no other children, was once a fitter in the Royal Flying Corps, and his twin sons on the Royal Air Force for their career. They have been told they will eventually train as motor transport and mechanical engineers.

The uniformity of these two boys extends even to their work. Their drill, which is of a high standard, is identical. They handle their weapons exactly alike. Even more surprising, at their recent firing tests, the number of marks won by each added up to the same total. Their present Commanding Officer is Group Captain J.A. Elliott, CBE, also a twin.

REMEMBRANCE DAY



EARL HAIG'S FUND HONGKONG.

Remembrance Day will be observed on 10th November. Poppy will be sold on Saturday, 10th November.

It is a day of remembrance dedicated to those who fought and endured so much between 1914 and 1939/45. It has also on occasion when those in distant parts of the Empire turn their thoughts to Britain and feel that they share that great tradition which she has created so splendidly maintained throughout the centuries.

It is even more necessary than ever before to secure support for Earl Haig's Fund for the war. Diana, Queen of the British, has identified in an endeavour to alleviate the distress of the present and future sufferers.

If you wish to contribute something to secure a cause cheques should be made payable to "Remembrance Day Fund" and sent to Messrs Percy Smith & Co., Windsor House, Hong Kong. Donations will be acknowledged in the Press.

NOTICE

BUILDING FOR SALE.

The undersigned is prepared to receive on behalf of the Owners Tenders for the purchase of No. 10 Ice House Street, Soc. A of M. L. 2A.

Permits to inspect the building may be obtained from the undersigned during office hours.

Tenders should be addressed to the undersigned at their offices in a sealed cover endorsed "Tender for Purchase of No. 10 Ice House Street" and should be delivered not later than twelve noon on the 23rd November next.

The highest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Dated the 25th October, 1946.

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTERL
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Bldg.,
4th Floor, Hong Kong.

NOTICE

Will members of the Public who have booked seats Rows G to L for the special screening of "True Glory" on November 11, please communicate immediately with the King's Theatre, as owing to a misunderstanding, these seats have been twice sold.

Sino U.S. Trade Pact Criticised

Shanghai, Nov. 6 (UP)—The Ta Kung Pao, in an editorial today, claimed that the newly concluded Sino-American trade pact will "control China's destiny for the next 100 years just as the unequal Nanking Treaty (ending the Opium War in 1842) controlled China's destiny for the last century."

The editorial took strong objection to Articles 6, 7 and 8 which provide that Americans may freely enter China and acquire land and houses while Chinese are restricted by the United States Immigration quota as well as State legislation forbidding purchase of immovable properties.

The paper also saw infringement of Chinese Customs and autonomy in stipulations of the articles 9 to 20 which prohibit embargoes and protective tariff.

The editorial attacked the proviso that China must not claim for similar most-favoured-nation treatment which the United States extended to Cuba and the Philippines.

Concluding, the editorial said: "In the old days most-favoured-nation clauses in China's commercial pacts favoured only foreign parties. This but in reality China is unable to employ most of the stipulations, we don't blame the Americans, but we are amazed why our Government did not devise some means to protect Chinese industry, economy and the people's livelihood."

Meanwhile, the Leftist evening paper, Lien Ho Jih Pan, insists that the signing of the Sino-American pact at a time when the Kuomintang and the Communists are in hot dispute is full of political significance and has given the Nationalist Government moral support.

BISHOP REFUSES TO GO TO ROME

Beirut, Nov. 5.—Bishop Hanna of Hajj, Maronite Metropolitan of Damascus, called out troops to restore order after an official, acting on behalf of the Papal Legate in Beirut, had been attacked by villagers at Ashkout, seat of the Bishop's Palace.

The incident was stated to be the sequel to an order from the Vatican removing Bishop Hajj from his See and calling him to Rome for trial. Bishop Hajj was said to have replied that he could obey only orders of the Maronite Patriarch Arden.

The Maronites, an ancient Syrian Christian body, are one of the United Churches, which are in obedience to the See of Rome, but retain their own non-Latin liturgy. Maronite priests are permitted to marry. There are 335,000 Maronites in Lebanon.—Reuters.

MILITARY CONFERENCE

Dover, Nov. 5.—Gen de Latre de Tassigny, Chief of the French General Staff, arrived at Dover to-day on the French destroyer *Hercule*.

The warship was greeted with a tribute of 21 guns fired from Dover Castle. Guns from the destroyer returned the tribute.—Reuters.

IN AID OF EARL HAIG'S FUND SPECIAL SCREENING of

"TRUE GLORY"

at the

KING'S THEATRE

NOVEMBER 11

BAND OF THE JAIPUR GUARDS

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M-G-M'S "DUBARRY WAS A LADY" IN TECHNICOLOR Starring

Rod SKELETON
Lucille BALL
Gene KELLY
Tommy DORSEY
and His Orchestra

COMMENCING
SUNDAY 10th NOV.

AT THE KING'S

The Enigmatic Mr. Bevan

By CHARLES WINTOUR

A NEURIN BEVAN is the most controversial, ambitious, and enigmatic figure in the British Cabinet.

After 16 years in Parliament as a Socialist rebel, constantly in trouble with the party caucus, he was suddenly entrusted with two of the most responsible jobs in the entire British Isles—housing and health.

The character of his public utterances changed overnight. The "merchant of disrepute" as Mr Churchill once described him during the war, suddenly became a sage and, on the whole, conciliatory Minister.

Past rifts with Socialist leaders were forgotten. (The Bevin-Bevan feud lasted years. Ernest B. once called Aneurin B. "susceptible to the flattery of gossip columns in London newspapers".) Mr Bevan was adopted as a party darling.

His oratorical gifts, considerable enough in opposition, developed still further in office. To-day many Socialist M.P.s would agree with the judgment of the American journalist Quentin Reynolds and a Daily Herald columnist that Bevan is a future Prime Minister of Britain.

FROM this initial failure stem other disasters. In particular, the rising cost of building, due to low output, threatens the whole financial structure of the Government's housing plans.

The £600 per house subsidy granted only to municipal authorities—with the object of providing houses to let at 10s. a week, may prove totally inadequate.

Last week Mr Bevan could contain himself no longer. "Building costs are already gone as high as this country can stand. They must go no higher."

And he was at last forced to make public admission that (as everyone knows) the building trade cut off from the healthy incentives of free competition, is slackening. "We must make an attack upon the physical and spiritual fatigue that exists in the industry."

MR BEVAN's achievement as a legislator, however, hardly bears on his abilities as an administrator. In the field of housing, hamstrung from the start by political prejudice, he handicapped himself still further by his political ambitions.

Artificial restriction of free enterprise building crippled the housing drive during its earliest and most vital stages; his canny refusal to discuss housing costs and targets reduced the incentives to efficiency and output throughout the industry.

MR BEVAN shows signs of heading the signs of the time. He has initiated a drive to finish certain houses by the end of the year; he is adopting a tougher policy towards the building unions; and he is tackling the bottlenecks in building materials with renewed drive.

Mr Bevan is an able man. He has not forgotten what Quentin Reynolds and the Daily Herald columnist said about him.

Under the pressure of public outcry he may yet abandon his missionary doctines in favour of the empirical approach which he adopted in framing the Health Bill. He can still retrieve his reputation.

But if he persists in placing prejudice before production, then Mr Churchill's verdict will be final.

Conditions in the NEI are unfortunately, as everybody who is conversant with affairs in the Far East knows, still far from settled.

As all residents and new arrivals have to live in a very few places along the coast, where order and security obtain, these places are by now so congested that there is no accommodation for newcomers whatever and the supply of food has become so precarious that only persons whose presence is of essential importance can be admitted after an authorisation has been granted by the authorities at Batavia. This rule applies to everybody without distinction; even Netherlands internees coming from the interior are only allowed a short time for transit.

The above is pointed out to all applicants for visa, who call at this office and they are told the small chance there is of their application being granted. To make a telegraphic application is discouraged and only for people who insist and have some plausible reason to believe that their application may be granted. Application by telegraph is sometimes sent at their request and at their own expense.

We all fervently hope that conditions may ameliorate soon and that these entry restrictions can be abolished or at least lessened.

New British Trend In Radio Design

Britain's radio industry has been quick off the mark in the post-war change-over and is showing a variety of new models at the "Britain Can Make It" exhibition in London. The exhibits meet every pocket and every taste from handsome household furniture sets to novelty portables.

The new trend is shown by a table-top radio in which the frame acts as the cabinet speaker. This is a shallow cabinet supported by a tubular arm which will stand the set on the floor like an electric fire, hang it from the wall like a picture, or prop it up on the desk in place of the familiar photo-frame. It brings an exceptional clarity of tone into the normal range of prices by avoiding the boom and resonance which sometimes occur in box sets. Then there is a "personal set" which can be carried about like binoculars or camera with the aerial in the shoulder sling.

Other portables are sturdy built for travelling in leatherette, the tuning dial being covered by a small tray door, and the carrying handles recessed neatly away for household use.

Loud speakers have disappeared into the general design, but those which can be noticed have either washable grilles of woven plastic yarn or moulded plastic sets which keep out the dust effectively yet give full expression to the tone.

Mr Bevan could contain himself no longer. "Building costs are already gone as high as this country can stand. They must go no higher."

CORRESPONDENCE

VISAS FOR NEI

(To the Editor, H.K. Telegraph)

Sir.—In the October 31 issue of your paper appeared an article titled "Overseas Chinese Difficulties in Returning to NEI" in which it was stated by Messrs Wu Shen-chih and Wang Shang-chih that the Netherlands Consulate General at Hongkong used "obstructionist" methods in dealing with applications for a visa for the Netherlands East Indies and made applicants pay heavy fees and HK\$60 for cabling expenses. This statement calls for a rectification.

Conditions in the NEI are unfortunately, as everybody who is conversant with affairs in the Far East knows, still far from settled. As all residents and new arrivals have to live in a very few places along the coast, where order and security obtain, these places are by now so congested that there is no accommodation for newcomers whatever and the supply of food has become so precarious that only persons whose presence is of essential importance can be admitted after an authorisation has been granted by the authorities at Batavia. This rule applies to everybody without distinction; even Netherlands internees coming from the interior are only allowed a short time for transit.

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NETHERLANDS CONSUL GENERAL

ANGLO-FRENCH DEBTS

Agreement Reached Also For Trade Expansion

London, Nov. 5.—Agreements for settlement of outstanding war debts and for an increase in the volume of trade between Britain and France have been reached by the committee of officials of the two countries.

The British delegation agreed to consider the possibility of increasing the volume of imports from France and simplifying the licensing procedure with a view to improving the balance of trade between the two countries.

The British Government owe the French Government sums due on account of operation of French ships during the war and the French Government owe the British money for equipment provided in France and the Far East since expiry of the mutual aid agreement.

The new agreement stipulates that the net balance due to Britain shall be repaid in two equal instalments on September 1, 1950, and on September 1, 1951.

U.S. MARITIME STRIKE

San Francisco, Nov. 6 (UP)—The 30-day old Pacific coast maritime strike to-day moved a short step nearer settlement when the Labour Department mediators brought almost complete agreement between Mr. Harry Bridges' International Longshoremen and Stevedores' Association and operators in the lumber hauling trade.

TO-DAY

&

TO-MORROW

QUEENS

At 2.30, 5.15,
7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW

SHIPPING NEWS

Arriving To-day
(Thursday) from Bangkok,
Swatow, and Siam, from Bangkok, West
Point.
Sailing To-day
Tien Shan (Chu Shing), for Swatow,
Sakonki Wharf.
Expected Arrivals
November
Fox Shing, for Bangkok.
Malibra, from Manila.
Glaucus, from New York, Shanghai.
Luxembourg Victory, from USA.
Samtweed, from Shanghai.
Expected Sailings
December 8
Just, for Haiphong.
Hupai, for Shanghai, Taicang, Tienlin,
Nanchang, for Shanghai.
Fukien, for Singapore, Batavia.
Expected Sailings
December 9
Just, for Haiphong.
Hupai, for Shanghai, Taicang, Tienlin,
Nanchang, for Shanghai.
Fukien, for Singapore, Batavia.
Palau, for Batavia.

OUTWARD MAIIS

Christmas mail by sea only, for Christ-
mas letter and parcel
mails for Britain will close, by the
Emperor of Australia, 10 a.m.
November 15 p.m.; Ordinary, November 12,
noon. Closing times at Kowloon an
hour earlier.
Postage rates, by sea only, for Christ-
mas mail in open covers bearing not
more than five written words, 5 cents.
Registered and parcel mail closed at
noon, November 15, at Kowloon 10 a.m.
air mail at Kowloon 10 p.m. half an hour
earlier than at GPO.

Thursday, Nov. 7
Taikong Lin, 10 a.m.
Canton (Anglo Foochow) 3.30,
Shanghai, Nanking, Hsiaow, Taicang,
Peiping (CATC) 3.30
Macao, Tsinshan, Shekki (Kwong Sai)
Kwongtung (Fook Ho) 4 p.m.
Canton (Sal On) 5 p.m.
Friday, Nov. 8
Swatow, Tsinshan (Hengchong) 10 a.m.
Macao, Tsinshan, Shekki (Kwong Foo)
Cheung 11 a.m.
Shanghai (Taipai) 2 p.m.
Strait, Batavia, Macassar (Fukien) 2 p.m.
Singapore, Colombo, Banjarmasin, Calcutta,
Delhi, Johannesburg, Cairo, London
Sydney, Auckland, Wellington
Canton, Chungking, Kunming (CNAC) 3.30
Canton (Fathai) 4 p.m.
Macao, Tsinshan, Shekki (Kwong Sai)
Canton (Train) 4 p.m.
Saturday, Nov. 9
Canton, CNAC 10 a.m.
Swatow, Bangkok (Tiram) noon.
Manila (Malvar) 10 a.m.
Canton, Kunming, Chungking (CATC) 3.30
Macao, Tsinshan, Shekki (Kwong Sai) 3.30

UNCLAIMED CABLES

Awaiting Addressees at Cable
And Wireless Office

The following recently arrived Tele-
grams are awaiting collection due to
the fact that the delivery date
of Cable and Wireless Ltd.

7/25/26 Oct. Pavwest, Hongkong, from
San Francisco, Calif., for Hengchong Victory.
Complete up-to-date lists of undelivered
Hongkong, from Penang.
25/26/27 Oct. Baket Fusing Co., Ltd.,
Connaught St. West, Hongkong, from
Bukit 26 Oct. Faribatrad, Hongkong,
from Hartshorne.
27/28 Oct. Chinnase, Hongkong, from
San Francisco, Calif., for Hengchong Victory.
74/49/50 Oct. Lohchakring, Hongkong,
from Singapore.
73/81/82 Oct. Chennakwai, 6/6
Chennakwai, 6/6 Oct. 20 Connaught Rd. C,
Hongkong, from Singapore.
73/84/85 Oct. Lecheng, Hongkong,
from Penang.
74/75 Oct. Chinnase, Hongkong, from
New York.
14/22/23 Nov. Childtrade, Hongkong, from
Shanghai.
14/21/22 Nov. You Dick Wong, 24 Con-
naught Road, Hongkong, from Winfield.
24/31/32 Nov. Wyndsonwy, Hkg, from
Lancaster.
5/12/13 Nov. Almaswaly, Hkg, from
Penang.
17/21/22 Nov. Jose Gonzales, Hotel Saint
Francisco, Manila.
27/29/30 Nov. Inowelcome, Hkg, from
Shanghai.
24/31/32 Nov. Wongshua, Hongkong, from
Ding.

Complete up-to-date lists of undelivered
telegrams are posted at the Cable and
Wireless Telegram Acceptance Counter,
and also in the General Post Office.

De-Nazification
Official Resigns

Frankfurt, Nov. 6.—Gottlieb Maier,
Minister of De-Nazification in Wurt-
temberg-Baden, to-day offered his
resignation to the Prime Minister,
Dr Reinhold Maier, stated the Dena
German news agency in the United
States zone.

The resignation follows the warn-
ing issued yesterday by Lieut-Colonel
Ludwig D. Clay, Deputy Military
Governor of the United States zone,
that unless the work of the German
De-Nazification courts improved, the
Military Government would take over.
—Reuter.

NEI CONFERENCE

Batavia, Nov. 6.—The date of the
conference at Denpasar on Bali
Island, which will deal with the
problems of the future position within
the Dutch realm of Dutch Borneo
and the Great East (outer territories
of the East Indies excluding Java and
Sumatra) has been fixed for Decem-
ber 7, it was officially announced here
to-day.

Representatives of the minorities
in the Great East territories will
attend the conference which follows
those held at Mollina and Palembang.
Dutch representatives are also ex-
pected to attend.—Reuter.

M-G-M'S
"DUBARRY
WAS
A LADY"
IN TECHNICOLOR
Starring
Red SKELTON
Lucille BALL
Geno KELLY
Tomm DORSEY
and His Orchestra

COMMENCING
SUNDAY 10th NOV.

AT KING'S

TRIESTE ISSUE

(Continued From Page 1)

the boundary of the territory of
Trieste was unacceptable.
He then made the following points:
1. That Istria was indispensable.
2. That 18 months after the end
of war the nations could not
allow an ally to "relinquish part
of her own soil which she had
liberated by the shedding of
her own blood".
3. It would be a serious wrong
to deprive Slovenia who had
lived on the Gulf of Trieste
for 15 centuries from all access
to the sea.
4. The corridor between Trieste
and the Italian part of Mont-
falcone to the north, proposed
by the French Line, was of no
importance to the prosperity of
the city of Trieste, which
depended on its connection
with the hinterland.

The conference is likely to tackle
the urgent British request that a
part of the allocation of bread and
grain for the United States zone
for the last quarter of 1945 be
switched to the British zone to
prevent reduction of rations if the
present conversations have not ended
before then, the source stated.

The Yugo-Slav delegate strongly
opposed "giving dictatorial power"
to the Governor of Trieste; declar-
ing this would be detrimental to the
prestige of the United Nations and
would be imposing dictatorships on
people who had just succeeded in
fighting off Fascism.

He said: "We consider the best
cure for countries where demo-
cracy has been destroyed by
Fascism is democracy. Dictator-
ship is no remedy. This is one of
the main reasons which prompts us
to plead in favour of a state
which would be under supervision
and with the guarantee of the
Security Council to grant full de-
mocratic rights to the people."

The Italian representative, Signor
Alberto Tarchiani, told the Foreign
Ministers: "In the opinion of the
whole Government, the whole
question of the Italo-Yugo-Slav
frontier should have been, and still
could be, settled on the basis of
principle on contested areas."

The minimum means of reaching a
settlement was to conform with "the
consent of the governed" and with
the equitable and democratic
principles of the Atlantic Charter
and the United Nations Charter.

"The frontier line agreed on
July 3 represents a cruel mutilation
of the autonomy of the Italian
people, leaving large masses of our
brothers under alien rule without
their consent, democratically ex-
pressed and without international
guarantees for the security of their
human rights."

"On the question of the proposed
free territory of Trieste, I am in-
structed to confirm that, apart from
all other obvious considerations
directly affecting Italian public
opinion, the plan appears to be a
dangerous compromise. It is question-
able whether the proposed new
international body would have the
necessary economic and political
vitality and independence."

Anti-Democratic

"It would be fundamentally anti-
democratic without affording the
population concerned the right of
expressing its will. It is extremely
difficult and contradictory for us to
make possible suggestions either in
the international statute or on the
internal constitution of this free
territory, thus sharing responsibility
for its creation."

Dealing with the proposal to put
Trieste under the supervision of the
United Nations Security Council,
Signor Tarchiani said: "The present
setup and functioning of the Security
Council does not promise all
necessary guarantee against direct or
indirect interference with the
independence and integrity of the
free territory. In fact, the Big Power
veto right could block any effective
action in preventing or rejecting such
interference."

The Italian delegation supported
the suggestion that the Governor of
Trieste should be vested with all
necessary powers to guarantee the
territory's international status, but
the powers of the Governor should
be restricted to insuring full respect
for the constitution of the territory
and the peace treaty should pre-
scribe only the general principles
whereon the constitution of the free
territory should be based.

Guarantee Imperative

If the Foreign Ministers' Council
finally decided to set up a free ter-
ritory, it is imperative that certain
internationally guaranteed principles
should be laid down, he said.
"First, and the most important, is
the guarantee of undisturbed and
unrestricted flow of traffic between
Trieste and the industrial centres of
Austria, Czechoslovakia and Hung-
ary, and any other country concerned.
The countries of the imme-
diate hinterland should pledge them-
selves under international guarantee
not to adopt discriminatory and pro-
hibitive measures against international
traffic to and from Trieste.
The Italian delegation has limited
itself to outlining a few general
principles as we cannot overcome
our reluctance against actively con-
tributing to a settlement of our eastern
frontier, in which we do not
believe and which we cannot volun-
tarily accept, because of its human
injustice, its practical inefficiency,
its denial of democratic principles
and its failure to carry out the
hopes held out to all nations by the
Atlantic Charter."—Reuter and
United Press.

Supporting the plan of the veteran
bunker-crusader is the National
Christian Broadcasting Association of
China, which has on its board of
directors such outstanding men as
Dr H. K. Kung, former Finance
Minister; Dr Sun Fo, President of
the Legislative Yuan; "Christian
General" Feng Yu-hsiang, who is
now touring the United States; Mr
O. K. Yu, Finance Minister, and Mr
Hollington Tong, former Minister of
Information.

Lee already has had considerable
experience in radio in the operation
of the Shanghai Christian broad-
casting station, XALN, which was on
the air daily from the time of its
establishment in 1931 to the start of
the Pacific war 10 years later.

This station, which was smashed
by the Japanese, has been restored
by funds raised by Lee in America,
and now broadcasts programmes on
health, child welfare, and activities
of youth—in addition to religious
subjects—in English and three
Chinese dialects. It avoids politics
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Lee is the author of "The Secrets
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claim that all children of any mixed
marriage should be brought up in
the Roman Catholic faith." Dr Woods
said: "It is such claims and practices
on their part which do more than
anything else to retard any hopes of
unity as between their communion
ceremonies are the only valid ones."

Anglo-U.S. Probe
Of Germany's
Economic Puzzle

(Continued From Page 1)

Washington, Nov. 6 (UP)—
A State Department source to-
day told the United Press that
the conference scheduled here
in the middle of the month, to
include United States and British
members of the Allied Control
Council in Berlin, will have
as its chief task, to reconcile
United States and British view-
points on paying the costs of
German civilian supplies as a
result of the fusion of the two
zones.

The conference is likely to tackle
the urgent British request that a
part of the allocation of bread and
grain for the United States zone
for the last quarter of 1945 be
switched to the British zone to
prevent reduction of rations if the
present conversations have not ended
before then, the source stated.

It added that Gen Soslovski, Rus-
sian representative to the Allied
Control Council, told Li-Gen Lucius
Clay, US Deputy military-governor
in Germany, in recent talks that
Russia will agree to economic unity
in Germany provided Russia obtains
immediate reparations in the form
of heavy industry products from
the Ruhr.

A German agency to run the Ruhr
coal mines will be set up under joint
United States and British directives
unless the whole of Germany becomes
an economic unit, he said.

Belgium, like the Netherlands,
wants frontier rectifications with
Germany but this would not involve
more than 2,000 German inhabitants.

Regarding the first point, the source
said German exports are de-
signed to pay for imports in the
US and British zones. The United
States wants allocation of payments
obtained from exports distributed on
a population basis, which means 43
per cent for the British zone and
37 per cent for the US zone, while
the British want it on a 50-50 basis.

Consequently, the source said, a
formula must be found which was
the main task of the conference thus
continuing talks started in Berlin.

The source said by far the largest
exports so far were from the British
zone, due to the Ruhr coal exports
amounting to about \$100,000,000
whereas exports from the US zone
amounted to \$7,000,000 with contr-
acts for a further \$20,000,000.

The Ruhr exports of coal at the
rate of 1,000,000 tons monthly are
worth about \$9,500,000. He said the
British deficit for supplies for the
German population in their zone was
much greater than the similar one
in the United States zone and the
United States viewpoint was that
when an excess of exports over im-
port permits, these should be liquidated
on pro rata basis which should prove
equitable to both sides.

Anti-Democratic

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July 3 represents a cruel mutilation
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on their part which do more than
anything else to retard any hopes of
unity as between their communion
ceremonies are the only valid ones."

REPUBLICAN VICTORY

(Continued From Page 1)

give his reaction at a press confer-
ence "in the near future."

Commenting on the elections, Stanley
Burch, Reuter's Correspondent
in New York to-night writes:

The seizure of Congressional power
by the Republicans means an im-
mediate, fact that Democratic Party's
prestige and influence—raised to an
historic peak by Franklin Roosevelt's
leadership—has slumped to a
phenomenally low level, and that no
future problem President Truman
and his rebuffed Executive will
have to exert the highest political skill
to guide America's destinies through
the next two years in a situation of
utmost constitutional complexity
against the pressure of a hostile
legislature.

America's constitution is based
on splitting power between the Ad-
ministration and Congress. From
now on Congress, which is right
of centre, can veto legislation urged
by the Administration, which is
left of centre and vice versa.